

with me in the third floor of the brick block on the main street of the town. We remained up there until between sunset and dark, when some women in the block, who knewwe were up there, came up a back stairway and said the town had been set on fire on the opposite side of the street, and it was not safe for us to remain up there, as the block we were in was likely to be set on fire from the burning buildings across the street. Every street in the town was a surging mass of Union soldiers, and everything was simply at their mercy. So, following the directions of these women, we hastily slipped our shoes from our feet, sons to make no noise on the stairway. We then followed them, as they led the way down a back stairway, landing us in the alley, and when we had reached the ground they directed us some distance further back to a lot that had been planted with corn, and perhaps a hundred and fifty feet square. The corn was taller than our heads, mak-

ing a good hiding place. We lay flat down on the ground between the rows of corn, and although the Union soldiers passed in great crowds along the streetwithin a hundred fect of us. I felt

took them a long time to break the door, or at least we thought so, and the blaze of the burning buildings made it as light as day. I was afraid they would have some occasion to pass through the lot, and I knew if they did they would fall over some of us. They thoroughly sacked and burned a part of the town, and about 11 o'clock we heard the burned signal to fall in line, and in a short of the company of the company. I said that it desire to submit to you for your content of the company of the company of the company of the company of the company. I said that it desire to submit to you for your content of the company of the company. I said the company of the bugle signal to fall in line, and in a short back. time they had started on their march back over the same road they had come, and by midnight the town was as still as the grave.

side the Union lines, and with little hope of getting back themselves, and I was, under these circumstances, afraid to fall into their ment I night receive. I feared that my delegation from word would not be taken as to my loyalty Maine so notable to the Union, when I was caught bearing in the councils of arms for the South.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

To return to my story, we traveled till about 3 o'clock in the morning, when we came to a large farmhouse not more than four or five miles from the town. The people were all up; the women of the house for there were no men there, invited us in and of course were eager to hear the news. I told them the Yankees had burned Wytheville to the ground, torn up the railroad for Master in the miles, and our whole regiment was either captured or killed. So far as we knew we wrote the only ones that escaped, and the whole country was full of Yankees, burning, murdering and destroying everything in their recurse.

whole country was full of Yankees, burning, murdering and destroying everything in their course.

They were frightened almost to death, and could hardly refrain from shedding tears of sympathy for us. They offered to prepare us something to cat, which we gladly accepted, and after they had given us an elegant hreakfast they sent a boy to conduct us into the hills, where their men folks had their horses concealed, and were hiding themselves. We told them the same story we had told the women. They said we were welcome to remain with them until the Yankees left that part of the country. We sait around and began to get drowsy, having slept none the night before.

We suggested that we would go for some fresh water and walk around a little; we would then perhaps feel better. They gave us their bucket and directed us the way to a spring some distance around the side of the mountain. We told them we would return soon, but after we left them we comseled as to what we would do, and we agreed not to go back, but go on home, which was only 40 or 50 miles away, and then go on to the Union army at Knoxville, Tenn.

We threw their bucket over a precipice and



"IT WAS A HAZARDOUS TRIP, BUT I BELIEVE I COULD MAKE IT."

WITH THE COMPANY AGAIN.

So on the 1st day of August, I left again no harm done," no harm done," no harm done, "I am willing," said he, "to hear any sugand not a sound broke the dead science. for my company, arriving on the next evensave now and then the rattling of the horses' ing. My Lieutenant was glad to see me gestion you may wish to make."

"I am willing," said he "to hear any suggestion you may wish to make."

"Then," said I, "Lieutenant, you know feet of some straggler who had failed to join his command, or the muffled footsteps of citizens or soldiers as they slipped from their hiding places to view the fearful ruin that had been wrought.

About this time we slipped from our hiding place and started for the country. We had enough of that kind of town life. When we started we very naturally scattered. Myself and three others remained together.

The reader will ask why I did not go to the Union army. I will answer, for two reasons: First, on account of my ignorance of the usages of war; I fully believed if I and porhans save me trouble; and I can say the mountains along the State line between the mountains along the State line between the mountains along the North Carolina and Tennessee in the vicinity of my home are full of conscripts who have never been in the army, and you know further that you could never find one of them in a year's hunt; but these men are not afraid of me, and I could go into a crowd of 25 of them in an hour after I would get there. I was with these men sleeping with them in the woods, a month ago. They expressed themselves as being very tired of that kind of life, and some of the usages of war; I fully believed if I

the Nation.

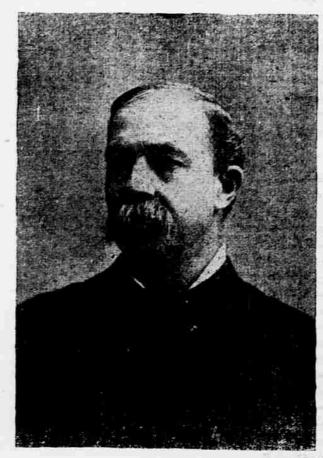
was born at Da-

comparatively safe. I got a little nervous at one time. A stable stood on the corner of the lot, and about 10 o'clock a crowd of them came and broke down the door and got a horse that had been locked in. It took them a long time to break the door, or at least we thought so, and the blaze of the burning buildings made it as light as day.

I don't miss from my home. So, after taking in the situatior. I at ones it was reported that in a day or two we would draw horses and receive marching orders. I watched every movement carefully, and at last I thought it was reported that in a day or two we would draw horses and receive marching orders. I watched every movement carefully, and at last I thought it was reported that in a day or two we deded to go back to my company and wait there for the nearer approach of the Union army. I believed this to be the safest fully, and at last I thought it was reported that in a day or two we decided to go back to be safest fully, and at last I thought it was reported that in a day or two we determ the result of the union army. I believed this to be the safest fully, and at last I thought it was reported that in a day or two we determ the result of the union army. I believed this to be the safest fully, and at last I thought it was reported that in a day or two we determ the reported that in a day or two we determ the result of the union army. I believed this to be the safest fully, and at last I thought it was reported that in a day or two we determ the reported that in a day or two we determ the reported that it was reported that in a day or two we would draw horses and receive marching orders. I watched every movement carefully.

that I desire to submit to you for your consideration, and if it should meet your ap-proval we can try it; and if not, there will be

The news of the serious illness of Capt. Charles A. Boutelle, a prominent figure in the House of Representatives for the last 19 years, as a Representative from the Fourth District of Maine, will carry sorrow to every part of the country. Capt. hands, not knowing what kind of treat. Boutelle is one of the men, strong in heart, brain and body, who have made the



do or 50 miles away, and then go on to the Union army at Knoxville, Tenn.

We threw their bucket over a precipies and started on our tramp. The story we told these people served to well for a day and a started on our tramp. The story we told these people served to well for a day and a started on our tramp. The story we told these people served to well for a day and a started on our tramp. The story we told these people served to well for a day and a started on our tramp. The story we told these people served to well for a day and a started on our tramp. The story we told direction we were going; that our battery had been sent to Wytheville; it was captured except us.

Every time we would tell this story, which was 50 times aday, they would express great sympathy for us, and they goave us the best to eat the country afforded. Before we left the main road and turned in another direction, where I had to invent a new story. I had told the old one so long and so often that I began to believe it myself, and as I would be of all our company being killed and captured, I could hardly keep back tie tears, and a story with the sympathy of every one with willow we came in contact.

On the morning of the third day after we started we arrived in the neighborhood of the sympathy of every one with willow we came in contact.

On the morning of the third day after we started we arrived in the neighborhood of the sympathy of every one with willow as promoted to the building up of our Navy to its present proud proportions.

School the neighborhood of the committee of the building up of our Navy to its present proud proportions.

I was feeling in good spirits, and felt that I had scored a great victory.

Bidding the Colonel good-by, we walked back to our company quarters. It was the back to our company quarters. It was the about 9 o'clock in the forenoon. I wanted to start soon as possible, and I must like that for the string of the enemy's great force around to start soon as possible, and I must like great anomat to say good-by, little thinking free around to say good-by little thinking the campaint of the communicated my plans to a single one of them, but we had been together so ong an attachment had grown up between is, and it was with a feeling of sadness that took each one of them by the hand, Lieut. How for the last time. I had made up my mind as to my future course. I elieved that the time of my deliverance had me. The leave of absence i had was good and the communication of the string of the campain to the communication of the string of the campain to the communication of the string of sadness that took each one of them by the hand, Lieut. I must not for the last time. I had made upon the preparation of the string of sadness that the time of my deliverance had under the proper of the campain to the string of the campain to the string of the enemy's forces several lines deep in the leading the design from the string of the enemy's forces several lines deep in the leading from the campain that the string of the enemy's forces several lines deep in the leading force and the desperate of the string of the enemy's forces several line desperate by skillful physicians of the through the campain that the string of the enemy's forces several line desperate by skillful physicians of the through the campain that the string of the enemy's forces several line desperate by skillful physicians of the land string from the campain the string from the campain that the string of the enemy's forces several line of the str

to do something that would make their can be gaged by but simply the "tough proposition" you "run up against."

One comrade would convey the idea that relate one suggestion that was carried into effect. I simply relate this incident to show their temper, and how determined they were to do some mischief. In the neighborhood lived a man by the name of Robinstian admitting that their losses were were to do some mischief. In the neigh-borhood lived a man by the name of Robin-son. He owned a nice farm in the valley, just one mile from Mountain City. He was a cattle fancier, and claimed to have reasons: First, on account of my ignorance of the usages of war; I fully believed if I stances that they were those circumstances that they would take me a prisoner, and exchange and send me North, incarcerate me in prison, and exchange and send me should go they were perhaps 150 miles outside the Unice. I had an object in view, and exchange and send me back; and, go to them under those circumstances that they were perhaps 150 miles outside the Unice. I had an object in view, and thought he could be of service to me, and thought he could be of service to me, and thought he could be of service to me, and thought he could be of service to the view of that they were very much age. They expressed them in the woods, a month age. They expressed them in the woods, a month age. They expressed them is some very fine stock, and among them a blooded bull that he prized very highly. He was the only rebel save one in the neighborhood. One day there were 20 or 25 of us together, and in order to appease our thirst for tragedy, and to satisfy our long.

HON. CHARLES A ROUTELLE borhood. One day there were 20 or 25 of us together, and in order to appease our thirst for tragedy, and to satisfy our longing to seek some kind of mild revenge, we decided that on that night we would hang Robinson's bull. We procured a sheet or two of legal cap, and prepared a document purporting to be his will, gathered up some ropes and log chains from different places, and about 10 o'clock at night started for Robinson's farm, and hanged the bull to an old apple tree. We then tacked the document containing his will in the middle of his forehead, and left, campaign. Chickamauga was a victory. will in the middle of his forehead, and left, campaign. Chickamauga was a victory. feeling that our thirst for blood had been. This has been dimly referred to during all

many miles from that of the road, which Lieutemant, Co. I, 2d Minn., 1285 The ran around the base of the mountains. St., St. Paul, Minn. ran around the base of the mountains. Night settled down about the time I crossed

Night settled down about the time I crossed the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, but being used to hardelips, and familiar with the path that led through that dense forest, I hurried on and made rapid time. About 10 o'clock I regular my old home at the back of the farm.

I hurried through the fields and down the path leading to the parm—the little path I had so many times traveled over in my childhood days. Decantionsly approached the barn, made an examination to see if any strange logies were there, and finding everything alleight, I softly slipped through the back gate and up the path to through the back gate and up the path to the house, made an alorm at the door, and was admitted. Father and mother were much surprised at my presence, as well as alarmed, and asked me what in the world I was doing there, when I knew I was in danger of being killed; told me the authori-

This has been dinity referred to during all those years. It was sprung at that time upon a too confiding public for the purpose of this incident, and wondered why we did it. That apple tree is standing to-day in that orchard, and is noted and known all over the country as being the tree on which Robinson's bull was hanged.

As the time for us to start was drawing to the Union forces, Napoleon won a victory at Waterloo.

Rominson's bull was hanged.

As the time for us to start was drawing tory at Waterloo.

We old fellows should not make too We old fellows should not make too a feeff upon our memory. It can As the time for us to start was drawing near, I decided to visit my home once more, and while I knew it was hazardous, I beleved with the proper precaution that I could make the trip. Some of my comrades insisted that I ought not undertake it, but I felt sure I could do it. So on Wednesday afterneon before the time set to start on Saturday night, I started to my father's house, following the summit of the mountains. I shortenened the distance many miles from that of the road, which

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of some kind on what few rebels lived around in that part of the country, in way of revenge for the many mean things they had done to them; but the majority of us counseled against it, for the reason that we were leaving friends behind, and when we were gone they would be made to suffer the more for anything we might do.

It was almost impossible to control 15 or 20 young men burning for revenge, specially when they had suffered what these men had. They expressed no desire to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to do something that would make their the segrence of the suffered what to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something that would make their to take any one's life, but they did want to do something the take of the takes then the latter with greater force and longer, without they do they do the to the chains so the Union guntached to the this into the river. On the north side of the bluff torpedoes were planted, so that if the Union troops had charged from that side

they would have been blown up.

While we were there an order came from
the commander that I should report to a cerwere to build and camped. The Captain, finding that I had always lived in the timber, and was a Sergeant, detailed me to go with them. We had a squad of men to fol-low us with axes. Whenever I found a tree a foot in diameter and 40 feet long we would blaze the tree with our axes, others following to chop the iree, and others to score and

While I was viewing one tree I found a Secesh coon up on the nighest limb. I said to the Captain that I wished I had my rifle, and I would show him how to shoot a coon.
"Sergeant," said he, "I will send a man after your gun, for I want to see you shoot

My rifle was brought to me and be said: "I want to see you shoot that coon."
"Captain," said I, "to show you that it is not a chance shot I will tell you where I am not a chance shot I will tell you where I am going to hit him." The coon had laid down on the limb so that all that was visible of him was head and ears. I told the Captain that I would hit him back of the car. I fired, and he came whirling down through the air, and the Captain, on going up to see where I had hit him, said: "Sergeant, if you ever have a chance to shoot at a rebel you will hit him."

After repairing the bridge we started for

After repairing the bridge we started for Humboldt, Tenn., where we landed and camped, our main duty being to guard the railroad. While we were there the started PRESENT PREE, Address, ALLEN W. WARD, Box 763, Avon. N. Y. camped, our main duty being to goard the railroad. While we were there the rebel cavalry came around and nearly cap-tured some of our men on picket. They were mounted on horses, while we had none. Our Colonel, Bryant, ordered about 50 of our regiment to be mounted. They started out to see what they could find, and had not gone over a mile when we passed plantation, and, seeing a darky cut in he field trying to attract our attent of our men went out to see what he wantd. He said:

"There is a company of rebel cavalry that EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In the Spring of 1861 I joined the first company of Galena (Mo.) Home Guards, under Capt. Clem Davis, being then about 18 years old. When Fremoat's army came to Springfield our company went there and Springfield our company went there and skedaddled. When we got there and found that they had gone away our Colonel was and that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he blamed the planter for not a grant that he grant the grant that he so mad that he blamed the planter for not telling us before, and took the darky away from the plantation and back to our camp. We also took a bale of cotton away from the planter, together with the darky, and put them on the train that was going north. We gave the conductor instructions

north. We gave the conductor instructions that when he got into our lines to sell the cotton, give the money to the darky and set him at liberty.

At another time while we were there a slave-owner came to our camp and told the Colonel that his slave was in our camp, and he would like to have the privilege of tak-ing him home. The Colonel told him he could go into the camp and find his slave, and if the slave was willing to go with him he could have him, but if he was not will-ing to go our boys would not allow him to be taken away. He found his slave, but be taken away. He found his slave, bu the slave declared he did not know him an refused to go, so we kept him with us and

he became one of our cooks.

At another time there were two young women came into our camp to sell fruit Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail, and when a case is taken the one fee covers all east of medicines and professioned services. His System of Home Treatment is so perfected that he can bring about a care as surely and specified at the height professioned services. The system of Home Treatment is so perfected that he can bring about a care as surely and specified at the height profession. They gave daily at bisoffice. their fruit to the boys and went home, About this time Gen. Grant gave us ord-ers that one from each regiment should go * Dr. Hathaway & Co., ers that one from each regiment should go SUITE 306 D. 167 DEALBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL. to his own State as a recruiting officer for

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